In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- (original) A method of hydrodechlorinating nuclear-chlorinated o-xylenes and recovering o-xylene with formation of hydrogen chloride, which comprises hydrogenating the nuclear-chlorinated o-xylenes in the gas phase at a noble-metalcontaining catalyst at a temperature in the range from 220 to 360°C.
- (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises palladium or platinum -in-particular supported palladium or platinum.
- (currently amended) The method as claimed in-at least one of the preceding elaims claim 1, wherein the support for the noble metal is oxidic materials such as aluminum oxide or silicon oxide, or else carbon, preferably carbon.
- (currently amended) The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the amount of hydrogen fed is at least the equimolar equivalent of the molar content in the starting material.
- (currently amended) The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the nuclear-chlorinated o-xylenes are used individually or as mixtures.
- (currently amended) The method as claimed in at least one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure.

Add new claims 7-16 as follows:

- (new) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the catalyst comprises a supported palladium or platinum.
- 8. (new) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the support for the noble metal is: aluminum oxide; silicon oxide; or carbon.
- (new) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the amount of hydrogen fed
 is at least the equimolar equivalent of the molar content in the starting material.
- (new) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the nuclear-chlorinated oxvlenes are used individually or as mixtures.
- 11. (new) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hydrogenation reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure.
- (new) The method as claimed claim 8, wherein the support for the noble metal is carbon.
- (new) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the nuclear-chlorinated oxylenes are used individually or as mixtures.
- 14. (new) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the hydrogenation reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure.
- 15. (new) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the nuclear-chlorinated oxylenes are used individually or as mixtures.
- (new) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the hydrogenation reaction is carried out at atmospheric pressure.